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***Convolvulus sericatus* sp. nov.**

Annual: stems twining, 50–100 cm. high, tomentose above, usually glabrous only at the base: leaf-blades oblong-ovate, acuminate, somewhat hastate-cordate, green but finely appressed silky-pubescent above, white beneath with a very dense silky-tomentulose indument, 6–8 cm. long, 2.5–6 cm. broad near the base; the rounded basal auricles not spreading, 1–1.5 cm. long; petioles about half as long as the blades, tomentose: peduncles surpassing the subtending leaves, 7–11 cm. long, tomentose like the petioles; bracts equal, ovate, acute, 2.5–3 cm. long, tomentose without, glabrous within: sepals lanceolate, 11–13 mm. long, glabrous, the evident midvein ending in a minute cusp at the apex: corolla pure white, funnelform, 5–6 cm. long, the limb as broad or slightly broader: capsules about 1 cm. in diameter.

Georgia; near Rabun Bald, Rabun County, in thickets along mountain sides, 3,500–4,000 feet altitude, June 4, 1906 (*no. 2270*). The type is divided and deposited in the herbaria of the U. S. National Museum and the New York Botanical Garden.

The plant is conspicuous on account of its pure white flowers and white indument of the foliage and younger parts. It appears to be perfectly indigenous to the region and does not occur in the few small cleared fields in the valleys and coves. In color and shape of the corolla only does *Convolvulus sericatus* resemble *C. repens*, which is sometimes a twiner, but has smaller, glabrous, and more obtuse bracts than *C. sericatus*. In shape of leaf-blades and in habit *C. sericatus* resembles *C. americanus*.

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REVIEWS

De Vries' *Species and Varieties*, Second Edition*

The first edition of de Vries' "*Species and Varieties: their origin by mutation*" having been exhausted within a year from the time of its publication, a second edition has been issued. The tone of the reviews of the first edition indicated the general favor which the work met among scientific men and predicted the reception it has had. It is gratifying to see a work of high sci-

* De Vries, Hugo. *Species and Varieties: their origin by mutation*. Second edition corrected and revised. 8vo, pp. xviii + 847. *Frontispiece*. Chicago: The Open Court Publishing Company. 1906.

entific merit meet such an instant demand, and all science benefits by the diffusion of such a work among the general reading public. Although the text of the new edition is essentially that of the first, the occasion has been used to correct the typographical errors that marred the beauty of the first edition, and to remove certain ambiguities of expression which had escaped the editor's notice in the preparation of that edition. A note is added on p. 575 explaining that the species used by de Vries as "*Oenothera biennis*" is not *Oe. biennis* as it is known to American botanists, and has not yet been found in nature in America. The insertion of an excellent photogravure of the author adds much to the artistic and sentimental value of the book, and the publishers are to be congratulated on the pains they have taken to make this second edition even more valuable and attractive than the first. There can be no doubt that it will continue to have a large circulation and to diffuse scientific knowledge of advanced character beyond the limits usually reached by scientific works.

GEORGE HARRISON SHULL.

Pfeffer's Physiology of Plants*

This volume, published on March 14, 1906, marks the completion of Professor Ewart's English translation of Pfeffer's *Pflanzenphysiologie*. Volume I, dealing with metabolism, appeared in 1900, and Volume II, on growth, reproduction and maintenance, in 1903.

Volume III treats of movement; the production of heat, light and electricity; and the sources and transformations of energy in the plant. The sense of the original and difficult German has been admirably preserved in the English rendering, though it is not always easy to tell just where the author leaves off and the translator begins.

In the matter of style, the text usually gives universal for partial negatives, as, *e. g.*, on page 307, where it is stated that, "All

* Pfeffer, W. *The Physiology of Plants*. A Treatise upon the Metabolism and Sources of Energy in Plants. Second fully revised edition, translated and edited by Alfred J. Ewart. Vol. III. Pp. viii + 451. *f.* 1-70. Oxford: At the Clarendon Press. 1906.